

## ABSTRACT

An electrode layer comprising a working electrode 1 and a counter electrode 2, and a reagent layer 10 are formed on an insulating support 5 and, further, a spacer 7 having a long and narrow cut-out portion on the reagent layer 10 is bonded to a cover 6 having an air hole 9 to form a cavity 12 that sucks blood as a liquid sample by capillary phenomenon, and a portion of side walls of the spacer 7 and the cover 6, which side walls face the cavity 12, is subjected to a treatment for making the portion itself have hydrophilicity.

In the biosensor constructed as described above, when blood is sucked from the cavity 12 by capillary phenomenon, the suction is promoted, and the performance of the sensor is improved. Further, the process of manufacturing the sensor is simplified, resulting in increased productivity.